THE EVENING STAR NEWSPAPER COMY. S. H. KAUFFMANN, Proit.

THE EVENING STAR is served by carrier to their subscribers at Ten Cents PER WEER, or Fun-11-FOUR CENTS PER MONTH. Copies at the counter. Two CENTS each. By mail-three months, \$1.50 THE WEEKLY STAR-published Friday-91.50 a year. W Invariably in advance, in both cases, and no paper sent longer than paid for. Extes of advertising furnished on application.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WHISKY

WARRANTED PURE. *
Larga batles, \$1; per gallen, \$5. Also, a large stock of California Wines, Port, Muscatel, Angelica stock of California Wines. Port. Muscatel, Angelica and arbitra per bottel or in quantity. These Wines are direct for m producers, and are the only article in rigitlet that can be reised upon as perfectly pure, both for communion rarposes and the sick. Priors asterishingly low. I have also a pure old Holland Gin well adapted for delicate persons and females. All these goods are carranted perfectly pure. I still adaere to my fermed very low rares. Is to 30 per cent, below fixed a state, which is certainly a great inductment to buyers. I keep a large assorting in the large quantities, and hence can afford to sell so low. It will well resear to give mea call, even though it

It will well repay to give mea call, even though it be a little cut of your way.

ARTHUR NATTANS, Druzgist, jan22 tr second and D streets, N. W. Wines, Liquors, &c., for the Helidays

More than one hundred of our citizens feel them selves under personal obligation to C. GAUTIER. No. 1217 and 1219 Fennsylvania avenue, for being able, through the virtues of his celebrated Bitters, to participate in the festivities incident to the Heliday Season. Although Mr. C. takes much price in thus being a public benefactor, he does not allow the other duties of his business to escape his observation. Already his store greans with the immense rock of hignors and Cordinals imperted for the Holiday trade, and which have been selected with care for the wants of his parrons. Those in want of Whiskies, Brandies, Wines and Liquers, should favor him with a call, and be assured that what they buy in his line will be not only pure but unadulterated.

Entchelor's Hair Dye.

This spiendid Hair Dye is the best in the world Hermiess, refiable, instantaneous, does not contain lead, nor any citatic person to produce paralysis or death. Aveid the vanutod and delusive preparations boasting virtues they de not possess. The genuine W. A. Bachelor's Hair Dye has had thirty years unternished reputation to uphold its integrity as the only perfect Hair Dye-Black or Brown. Sold by all druggists. Applied at 16 Bond street, New York

AMUSEMENTS.

DUBLIC SCHOOLS OF WASHINGTON. BY THE INTERMEDIATE SCHOOLS OF THE FOURTH DISTRICT, AT LINCOLN HALL,

FRIDAY EVENING. FEBRUARY 9. Commencing at 7.30 o'clock.
Tickets, 25 Cents; reserved seats, 10 Cents extra.
For sale at William Ballantyne's Bookstore, 7th
street, between D and E.

f8-2t DOSTPONEMENT.

Owing to the severe indisposition of one of the actors, the DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT which was advertised to have taken place THIS EVENING at LINCOLN HALL, IS POSTPONED MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 121H.

At the same place-LINCOLN HALL, MONDAY EVENING. MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC ENTERTAIN MENT.

ESCAPED NUN!

EDITH O'GORMAN.

ANOTHER LECTURE. A NEW SUBJECT. AGAIN THIS WEEK

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 10.

"She will relate HOW she escaped from the Convent" and will also take occasion to reply to certain letters and communications that have recently been published in regard to herself.

She will also speak on the "Bomish Priesthood, their power over the people, and what it leads to." This lecture is entirely different from the one just delivered, and always draws a crowded house.

Lincoln Hall contained the largest audience ever assembled within its walls to hear Edith O'Gorman's last lecture. Many persons had to go away, unable to obtain agmirsion. There were more people in the hall than either John B. Gough or Theodore Thomas had.

ture. She received immonse applause. Every seat was taken, and every inch of space occupied. Over a hundred persons occupied seats on the stage. At

a hundred persons occupied seats on the stage. At the next lecture only just so many tickets will be sold as will comfortably fill the hall.

Tickets, 30 Cents. Reserved seats can be had FREE OF CHARGE, to those who call and get them, at Mr. Ballantyne's Bookstore, 4027th street. Remember, those who apply for tickets first get their choice of the best seats. WITHOUT ANY EXTRA CHARGE. Call and get them immediately. Don't delay.

NEW NATIONAL THEATER. THE GREAT HIT OF THE SEASON UNBOUNDED ENTHUSIASM HUNDBEDS NIGHTLY TURNED AWAY THE LITTLE FAIRY OF THE STAGE.

MAGGIE MITCHELL,

MAGGIE MITCHELL, WASHINGTON'S OWN PAVORITE!
ONLY SIX MORE NIGHTS
AND ONE MATINEE,
TO WITNESS HER MATCHLESS IMPERSONATIONS. BAPTUROUSLY RECEIVED

MONDAY, February 5, 1872,
"FAY-FAY-FAY-FAY-FAY
Or, the Old Ma'mselle's Secret." "JANE EYRE." "JANE EYRE. ed by over 3,000 people on its first represen THURSDAY: - FAY- LAST TIME.

FRIDAY NIGHT—Farewell Benefit— Only Repetition of FANCHON. SATURDAY—Farewell Matinee. 2 p. m. JANE EYRF—LAST TIME SATURDAY NIGHT—PEARL OF SAVOY. Last Appearance of MAGGIE MITCHELL Box sheet ready for the entire week. MONDAY, February 12, 1872. WM. HORACE LINGARD AND COMPANY. ON EXHIBITION

MARKRITER'S, Bo. 416 7th street, between D and S streets, eight doors above Odd Fellows Hall.

Choice Oil Paintings, Engravings, Chromos, &c. Also, largest stock Paper Hangings, Window Shades, Pictures, Frames, Picture Cords and Tassels, Rings, Nails, &c., in the District.

TERMS CASH.

Please remember Name and Number. ap25-15

BALLS, PARTIES, &c. TWENTY-SECOND ANNIVERSARY OF THE JOUBNEYMEN BOOKBINDER'S SOCIETY.

MASQUERADE AND CIVIC BALL MASONIC TEMPLE, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY S, 1879.

Tickets \$2, admitting gentleman and ladies.

Music furnished by Prof. Schroder.

GOMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.—John A. Lantoigt, J. Blake Espey, Charles S. Willis, Jam's H. Bush, Jacob Reiher.

PIANOS, &c.

GREAT BARGAINS IN SECOND-HAND MUBICAL INSTRUMENTS, including
Pianos, Melodeons, Accordeons, Guitars.
Violins, Banjos, &c., left for repairs over time, or taken in trade, will be sold regardless of actual value, at G. L. WILD & BRO.'S.

420 lith street west,
between Pennsylvania avenue and E st.

A BARE CHANCE—Having determined to introduce in this city the celebrated SCHOMACKER PIANO. Philadelphia, which
has the newest improvements, magnificent
tone; is better finished, and more durable than any
other Piano mads, I now offer the same at 35 per
cent, less cash than any other first class Piano can
be Bought, or for reasonable installments. Only and CABL BICHTER, 935 Penns, ave.

No. 1227 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

Genuine Brazikian Pebble Spectacles. jan19-3m PLEASE TELL YOUR PRIENDS WHERE TO

Chilbinine, Vascular Excrescences, Club and In-growing Tee nails, and other diseases of the feet, retieved without pain, so the nation can walk with ease immediately, at DR. WHITE'S establishment, Be. 635 lith street, opposite U.S. Treasury, Washington. (Branch Office, No. 7 North (Barles street, near Baltimore street, Baltimore.) Before to many eminent Physicians, Surgeons, and thousands of other well-known and responsible patrons. Hours, from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m. Press of business at office precludes visiting patients at residence except beprecindes visiting patients at residence except between 6 and 8 p.m. ESTABLISHED IN WASH-INGTON IN 1861.

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Vol. 39-No. 5,896.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1872.

TWO CENTS.

EVENING STAR.

Washington News and Gossip. Receptions. The President will hold receptions from 8 to

10 o'clock p. m., on Thursday, February 1 and 15. Mrs. Grant's receptions will take place every Tuesday afternoon, from 3 to 5 o'clock. Mrs. Colfax will receive on Wednesdays during the season, (commencing January 3d,)

The wives of the several members of the President's Cabinet will receive on Wednesday afternoon of each week. Speaker Blaine's receptions will be held on

the following Friday evenings, from 9 to 11 o'clock-viz: January 12th and 26th, February Mrs. Blaine's receptions every Wednesday

afternoon of the season, beginning January 10th, from 2% to 5 o'clock. Mrs. Marshal Sharp receives on Fridays. INTERNAL REVENUE .- The receipts from this

source to-day were \$239.201.75. MR. J. M. RAY, Third Deputy Commissioner

of Internal Revenue, entered upon his duties to-THE PRESIDENT'S VISITORS to-day were Senators Patterson and Osborne, and ex-Com-

missioner of Internal Revenue Rollins. GEN. SHERIDAN had a long interview with the Secretary of War to-day relative to matters in his department.

SUPERINTS IDENT GEORGE B. MCCARTEE, of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, went to Philadelphia this morning on official business, and will return on Monday.

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR and Mrs. Delano leave here to-morrow morning for New York, to attend the funeral of a near friend, Mis. Green, the daughter of Mr. T. R. Butler.

SENATOR GARRETT DAVIS is now considered out of danger by his physicians, and will probably be able to resume his seat in the Senate THERE IS NO TRUTH in the published statements that there has been an estrangement be-

tween Secretary Fish and General Sickles-on the contrary the best feelings exist between these gentlemen. IN THE CONTESTED ELECTION CASE Of Niblack against Walls, of Florida, the House committee on elections this morning agreed to

extend the time for both parties to take testimo-THE HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AF-FAIRS to-day agreed to report favorably on the

States and foreign countries. OUR MARITIME INTERESTS. - Secretaries Boutwell and Robeson were before the House Cemmittee on Commerce this morning, and

teleg: aphic communication between the United

gave their views at some length in favor of encouraging ship building and maritime interests by subsidies and bounties. SECOND LIEUTENANTS John L. Clem and Morris C. Wessels, both of the 24th infantry, have been ordered to report to the superinten-

this morning concluded the army appropriation bill, which appropriates over \$29,000,000 for the support and care of the army. The deficiency appropriation bill was also considered, but not completed this morning.

dent of the general recruiting service in New York, to accompany recruits to the Department

THE RAWLINS STATUE .- Connoisseurs who have seen the Rawlins statue, by Fisk Mills, speak of it as a decidedly meritorious work of art, being stamped with individuality, and modeled with spirit, while supplying an unmis-takeable likeness of the subject.

THE GOVERNOR OF FLORIDA TO BE IM-PEACHED .- A dispatch to Senator Osborn, of Florida, says that the assembly of that state, on the report of the special committee on railroads, agreed unanimously yesterday to impeach the Governor.

PATENT FEES .- The Secretary of the Treasry ha- i-sued a circular of instructions as to the manner of issuing certificates of deposit on acount of patent fees, and directing that deposits be refused unless all certificates of deposit state on their face the name and address of the person on whose behalf the deposit is made. (the name of the attorney not being being sufficient.) and the particular invention, improvements or object to which their amounts are to be applied.

OUR GOVERNMENT AND THE WASHINGTON TREATY .- The position taken by gentlemen closely connected with the administration of the ers perfectly understood the views of the Ameri-ca ninigh commissioners in the negotiation of the treaty of Washington, both from its terms and the assertions in the protocol, and that, there-fore, our government is altogether justified in presenting the case as it has, claiming conse-quential damages. In case the board of arbitra-tors shall not award a gross sum is esticative. tors shall not award a gross sum in satisfaction of the so-called Alabama claims, this govern-ment is willing to stand by the decision of the arbitrators. It is known that though the British commissioners had full power, they frequently consulted their home government, and acted in accordance with its wishes in all they did. It is officially asserted that if the claim for consequential damages had not been presented, and was not to be passed upon, there might be a complaint by the people of the United States that provision was made for a partial settlement only of the difference between the two countries. Such claim was therefore presented for a full settlement in the interests of peace, and to preclude future disputes. This government has not yet received the text of the letter from Lord Granville to Gen. Schenck, and therefore cannot take official action upon it. There is no probability whatever that our government will withdraw any part of its statement of the case, but will leave the British government to pursue its own course—or the tribunal of arbitrators to act in the premises according to the treaty stipulations. Nor is it likely that our counsel will take any action in order to accommodate the British government. commodate the British government.

FUN IN THE HOUSE .- The House at half past one o'clock to-day proceeded to draw for seats, Before the drawing S. S. Cox made one of his characteristic speeches, which attracted the attention of both sides of the House and created much amusement. By courtesy, Mr. Dawes, being the oldest member of the House and chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, was allowed to retain his old seat. The first name drawn from the box was that o John S. Bigby, (Ga.,) who marched down and took a seat by the side of Mr. Dawes, amid the laughter of all. General Farnsworth was among the first called. the side of Mr. Dawes, amid the laughter of all. General Farnsworth was among the first called, and changed his seat from the democratic side to the republican side of the House, taking the seat formerly occupied by Abram Wakeman, of New York, on the center aisle. General Chipman was called early, and took a seat about the center of the hall, on the republican side, which he gave to General Butler, who was called a few minutes afterwards, and General C. took a seat next to General Butler. On the democratic side Fernando Wood, C. N. Potter, S. S. Cox. and M. C. Kerr got their old seats again; Mr. Eldridge got a seat in the rear of Mr. Kerr, Mr. Beck, of Kentucky, got the seat formerly held by Mr. Eldridge; Gen. Garfield, chairman of the Appropriation Demmittee, did not get a seat as good as his old one, but selected one upon the front row to the extreme left of the Speaker; Judge Bingham got on the front row on the democratic side, near his old seat. Mr. Starkweather. who engineered the resolution for a new deal, did not get a much better seat than his old one. Oliver J. Dickey, of Pa., another one of the advocates for a new draw, got no better seat than his old one.

vocates for a new draw, got no better seat than his old one; Roderick R. Butler, of Tennessee, took the seat formerly occupied by Mr. Harmer, of Pa., one of the most conspicuous in the House; Voorhees, of Indiana, got on the back row of the democratic side.

erushing grip.

A vulgar habit—shaking hands with a crushing grip.

A Bramapootra hen in Oshkosh, Wis., has turned out an egg of 84 inches in length. She has been doing the same thing for months past. Dan Voorhees will not decline the honor of running as the democratic candidate for Governer of Indiana.

Yesterday was the last Wednesday on which he Cabinet ladies will be "at home" for the present gay season. No doubt after the interval f rest required by lent, they will again open their bouses; but just now they need a little quiet after the arduous labors of the past few week. The visiting was not so general yesterday as it was a week ago; still there was enough to make the receptions very pleasant. All who called on Mrs. Colfax were agreeably surprised to see Mrs. Matthews in the parlor, seated near Mrs. Colfax, and entering into conversation with all who approached her. Mrs. Matthews is looking very well, indeed, scarcely showing a trace in her face of her late severe illness. Sho

wore an exquisite opal silk, with white lac:. - Mrs. Bower had three young ladies as as sistants, and Miss Belknap and Mrs. Walcott were also receiving with her. General Belknap dropped in after office hours, and was immediately surrounded by a number of fair ladies, who always find great enjoyment in his com-pany. Miss Lucy Worthington, Miss Lizzy Porter, and Miss Pres'on were the young girls receiving. Miss Worthington wore a beautifu pearl-co ored silk, and a white lace fichu; Miss Preston wore a white silk, with alternate ruffle of violet and white; Miss Porter wore black and white, and was looking remarkably well, as, in-deed, were the other ladies. Mrs. Bower was radiant, as usual, and made all who came happy with her bright smiles.

- Mrs. Creswell and her sister made their house a charming resort during the afternoon. Mrs. Creswell wore a rich black silk; Miss Mc-Intyre a pale tinted silk, the shade of a deli cately colored rose, nearly white,—a very beau-tiful dress, becomingly made. The lovers of dancing, as usual, filled Mrs. Creswell's ball room until the shades of evening without warned them it was time to go home to dress for the german at Marini's.

- Mrs. Williams, whose charming face and cordial manners make her house a favorite one to visit, had for her assistants Miss Winter, niece of Mrs. Judge Miller, and Miss Miller, niece of Senator Kelly. Mrs. Williams wore a pearl-colored silk with cherry silk trimmings. Her parlors were full nearly all the afternoon.

- Mrs. Boutwell, assisted by her daughter and Miss Poore, of Georgetown, Mrs. Delano, Mrs. Blaine, and Mrs. General Myer also held their usual receptions yesterday. Gail Hamilton is now with Mrs. Blaine.

- The party given last evening by Mrs. Louis Dent and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Sharp, commemorated the anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, and also the birthday of General Dent's daughter, who is just budding into womanhood. The entertainment was ele gant and was enjoyed by the most distinguished society of Washington. There was a fine band of music, and wherever there was space sufficient there were merry dancers. The party was somewhat different from those usually given, for the ladies and gentlemen who gave the enter-tainment had the opportunity of mingling with their guests and bringing congenial people to-gether. The President and Mrs. Grant were late in arriving, owing to their dinner engagebill effected by Mr. Wood, of N. Y., relating to ment at Senator Frelinghuysen's. When they did come they brought with them their daugh ter, Nelly, an acquisition which all the young people appreciated. Many of the young ladie deserted the german for this party and showed their capacity for conversation on general subjects to be equal to their compre-hension of the mazes of the dance.— The dresses worn on this occasion were very beautiful, and were seen to advantage. Mis Sharp were a train of white, with rufiles of the same. A silk of the golden tinge of the cloudat sunset floated above this vapory drapery, and formed a most becoming costume. Mrs. Sharp quite excited the envy of many when looking a her perfect neck and arms. Mrs. Dent is note in society for wit and quickness at repartee, and her bright face always carries with it sunshine. She, too, was elegantly dressed in black and white, and gave her assistance in making this a truly festive occasion. General and Mrs Dent aided in entertaining, and made, as they always do, a most agreeable impression Among those present were the Vice President and Mrs. Colfax, Blacque Bey, Senor Garcia and his wife and daughter, Mr. Godoy, Minister from Chili; Mr. Flores, from Ecuador; Baron Schlozer, the German Minister; Judge Aldis and Miss Aidis, Judge and Mrs. MacArthur, Secretary Boutwell, Secretary and Mrs. Robeson, Secretary Belknap, Miss Belknap and Mrs Bower, the Attorney General and Mrs. Williams, Secretary and Mrs. Delano, General Sheridan, Generals Porter and Babcock, Mar-quis de Chambrun, Judge Fisher and Miss Fisher, Senator and Mrs. Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, Senator Cole, Judge Olin, Mrs. Mary Clemmer Ames, Dr. Baxter and the Misses Pigman of Baltimore, Judge Swayne and Judge Davis, Mrs. Admiral Powell, Admiral and Mrs Goldsberough, General and Mrs. Hunter and Mrs. Stewart, Mr. Lloyd Williams and daughters, Senator Corbett, General Eaton, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hale, General and Mrs. Banks and Mrs. Hicks. The supper was an elegan and sumptuous one; wines, fruits, game and all delicacies being provided ad libitum. It was a gratification to the many friends of Mrs. Roberon to find her looking so well, for since her return from her bridal tour she has been suffering with a severe cold, which threatened to be serious. She was dressed in an exquisite dress of pearl-grey satin with overdress having stripes of two shades of grey; the cor-sage was low and trimmed with handsome white sage was low and trimmed with handsome white lace. Mrs. Robeson looked remarkably handsome, and her husband looked particularly and especially happy. Mrs. Banks wore an elegant dress, a pearl colored silk over a golden brown, the two colors harmoniously blended in the trimmings. She wore a white lace fichu. Mrs. Hicks wore white satin. Madame Garcia looked regal in a train of black velvet, and low corsage, showing her perfect arms, and shoulders

sage, showing her perfect arms and shoulders. She wore several strands of pearls around her neck, and a brilliant diamond pendant. Pearls were entwined in the braids of her black hair. Miss Dent wore a gaslight green silk, beautifully trimmed. Miss Garcia a white tarletane with alternate ruffles of white and black tarletane reaching to the waist. The Misses Williams were handsomely dressed, and the elder wore a diamond necklace which, whenever it is seen, is the admiration and anyl of all habolders. the admiration and envy of all beholders. - The Alleman-Helmick wedding at the Church of the Ascension last evening was a brilliant affair, and was followed by a reception at the Metropolitan Hotel, which ranks with the pleasantest and most notable social events of the season. The bride's toilet was of white gros grain silk, en train decollette, trimmed with white satin, point lace and orange blossoms. White tulle veil and orange flowers ornamented her hair in a coronet of braids and curls, while

brilliancy was given to the general effect by a magnificent Maltese cross and earrings of diamonds and Etruscan gold necklace. The guests included many persons prominent in official circles and fashionable society. The presents to the bride, we may add, were numerous, beautiful and valuable. tiful and valuable. - The silver-wedding party given last evening by Mr. and Mrs. Presbrey, at their pleasant residence on 10th street, was the occasion of

much enjoyment, not only to the happy hosts, but to the large number of guests who assembled to congratulate them on their twenty-five years of wedded happiness. The house was handsomely decorated, and the entertainment spread during the evening was a most tempting one in every respect. The good-will offerings of silver sent in by admiring friends were both numerous and beautiful. Among the guests were a number of well-known persons in public and private life. - Among all the entertainments of last even-

ing, it is doubtful whether any of them afforded as much real enjoyment as the meeting of the Shakespeare Club, which was held at the elegant and spacious residence of Mr. A. S. Solomons, on K street. The literary exercises consisted of a scene from "Nicholas Nickleby," in which the characters were remarkably well personated, dramatic and poetical recitations and vocal and instrumental music, after which the floors were cleared and the company indulged in a thoroughly enjoyable dance. The party broke up at a late hour and in the best of spirits. - The second reception and sociable of the

Sons of Michigan, last night, was one of the finest affairs of the season, not only as regards the enjoyment of those present, but on account of the presence of distinguished visitors, and the taste and richness of the ladies dresses. Some one describes a wedding as a grandixture of tears, trunks, and troumcau.

Mehig tickles the keyboard of the mehligituous plane at Boston."

The ladies performed all the work and did all the paying.

For refusing a leap-year proposition, Mr. Cardwell, of Tennessee, was shot dead by an incensed woods. The report that the next meeting of the Chicago common council will come off in the

jail, in order to secure a quorum, is pronounced

Death of Archbishop Spalding.

About 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Ca thedral bell in Baltimore commenced to toll a requiem for the departed spirit of the Most Reverend Martin John Spalding, D. D., Arch-bishop of Baltimore, and primate of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, who had just before that hour breathed his last in the archepiscopal residence on Charles street adjoining the cathedral. The announcement of the death of this venerable prelate will cause profound sorrow not only among those of his own faith, whom he was in the habit of saluting as "Dearly beloved children," but among many hundreds of good men of all creeds, who, no mat ter how much they differed from him on doctrinal points, conceded him to be what the Baltimore American of this morning says he was-"truly

great and truly good."

The Archbishop was first taken with his fata illness about the middle of December, and has been suffering since from bronchitis, with which he had been more or less affected, at times causing serious apprehensions for his recovery and then again rallying to a degree that would lead his friends to entertain hopes of his entire recovery. On Tuesday he appeared to sink rapidly, and continued to do so until death re-lieved him of his sufferings. Archbishep Spalding was born in Marion

county, Ky., on the 23d of May, 1819, his parent having removed to that state from Maryland in 1790. He studied at St. Mary's College, five miles from Lebanon, in his native county, and subsequently in St. Joseph's College, Bards town, Nelson county. His education was finished in Rome, where he graduated in July, 1834, in his twenty-fifth year, and after celebrating hi first mass in the crypt or subterranean chapel of St. Peter's Church, over the tomb of the apostles started for America two days afterwards, and ar rived in Kentucky after four months' travel there being no means of rapid transit by steam on the water in those days. He was at once made pas'or of St. Joseph's Church, Bardstown, and on the death of Rev. G. A. M. Elder, president of St. Joseph's College, he was appointed to succeed him. After having been again for a short time paster of St. Joseph's Church, he was called, in 1843, to the cathedral in Louisville. and five years later to the episcopate, under the title of Bishop of Lengone, and as coadjutor to the celebrated and venerable Bishop Flaget

the first bishop of Louisville. He spent twenty years in Louisville, and acquired a great reputation as a writer and controversialist, as well as pulpit orator, and pub-lished many works. His zeal and ability were fully recognized at Rome by the supreme pon-tiff, and on the death of Archbishop Kenrick, in 1863, Bishop Spalding was created Archbisho of Baltimore, May 12, 1864, thus becoming the primate of honor of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States, in consequence of the see of Baltimore being the oldest in the republic. He took formal possession of the archiepiscopal see July 31st, 1864, the cathedral, as well as all the adjoining streets, being thronged with a vast multitude to witness the solemn inaugu-

Archbishop Spalding was a vigorous writer. as well as a fluent speaker. His chief written works are: Sketches of the Early Catholic Mis-sons of Kentucky; The Life and Times of Bis hop Flaget, in one volume; A Review of d'Au-bigne's History of the Reformation, in one vol-ume, 12mo., which was afterwards enlarged into two volumes, 8vo., of about 1,000 pages, emthe Protestant reform tion in all countries; Miscellanea, a collection of reviews, essays and lectures on about fitty different subjects, in two volumes, 8vo.; Lecture on the Evidences of Christianity, in one volume. In addition to these works, he has written numerous pastoral letters, and a great number of leading articles in different Catholic newspapers and periodicals, besides various introductions to works translated or published under his aus-

In 1866 he was called to Rome, on the occasion of the eighteen hundredth anniversary of the martyrdom of Saints Peter and Paul, and to assist at the canonization of various heroes of the church in modern times. Nearly 500 bishop from all parts of the world convened, the United States being represented by five archbishops and eighteen bishops, of whom archbishop Spalding was the head. He was again called to Rome to the Ecumenical Council, at which he was on of the most prominent divines, and took a lead ing part in the discussions preceding the deter mination of the question of Papal infallibility His life was one of much zeal in behalf of his re ligion, and of unusual activity in theology an literature, and many new churches, schools, and charitable institutions have been inaugurated by him in various parts of the country. HIS LAST HOURS. The scene in the chamber of death yesterda

was very solemn. The Baltimore Sun, from which we obtain most of the facts above stated says of the last hours of the deceased: The Arch-bishop was lying on a lounge, and around him all kneeling, were the Right Rev. Bishop Beck-er, of Wilmington, Del.; Very Rev. Dr. Coske ry, Vicar General of the Archdiocese; Rev. Fa ther Dougherty, chancellor; Rev. Father Lee secretary; Rev. Lancaster Spalding, of Louis ville, Ky., a nephew of the Archbishop, and Mr. Spalding, a niece, together with several Sisters of Charity, who had nursed him with untiring devotion during his illness. Bishop Becker recited in a feeling tone the prayers for a soul de-parting, and the responses were given by the other reverend clergy, during nearly the whole of which time the dying Archbishop kept his eyes fixed intently on the crucifix. About fif-teen minutes before he breathed his last, one of the Sisters placed a crucifix in his hand, which he held up before his face for a few moments, during which those assembled around the dying prelate knelt in silent prayer. The Archbish ad not been able to speak during the day, an his last moments were quiet and calm, he hav ing died without a struggle. After he had breathed his last, his body was placed upon the bed and his hands crossed on his breast, while

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL.

The arrangements for the obsequies have not, of course, yet been completed, but it was decided that the remains should lie in state in the parlor of the residence, this morning at 10 o'clock. It is expected that the numbers who will view the is expected that the numbers who will view the remains will be very large. The funcral will take place from the cathedral, on Monday morning at 10 o'clock, when a solemn requiem mass will be celebrated. Monday was fixed for the funcral in contact all the functions. the funeral in order to allow time for the archbishops and bishops throughout the country to attend, as they were all informed by telegraph of his death. The interior of the cathedral was draped in mourning to-day.

PROBABLE SUCCESSOR In accordance with time-honored custom, as In accordance with time-honored custom, an archbishop or bishop has the privilege of nominating his successor in office, it remaining optional with the Pope to confirm such nomination as he may see fit. Accordingly, it is understood that Archbishop Spalding some time ago forwarded to Rome the names of two or three history of his archbishops. bishops of his archdiocese from which the Pon iff might choose his successor. It is said that among the names sent were those of Bishop Bailey, of Savannah; Bishop Kenrick, of Louisville, and Bishop Whelan, of Wheeling.

The Fuss about the Treaty. IOHN BULL WORKING HIMSELF INTO A PA SION-NOBODY PRIGHTENED. A telegram from London, last night, says:-Earl Granville's dispatch contains no threat to withdraw from the arbitration, and makes nei ther demand nor proposal. It simply calls attention, in temperate and conciliatory language tention, in temperate and conciliatory language, to the meaning that England attaches to the treaty. Gladstone's speeches yesterday and today are widely criticized as mischievous, offensive and needlessly irritating, and it is believed several members of the cabinet strongly disapprove of their passionate tone. The cabinet and the peeple are unanimous for abandoning the arbitation unless the American claims are modified. There is no intention of offering an affront to America. The situation is regarded in the highest English and American quarters as extremely grave, but not hopeless."

In the House of Commons, vesterday, Mr.

highest English and American quarters as extremely grave, but not hopeless."

In the House of Commons, yesterday, Mr. Ralph Osborne addressed the House at length, and in the course of his remarks said the Alabama question was the most momentuous one that England had been called to pass upon within a century. He compared the astute lawyers who composed the American commission with the novices who represented England, and said the latter had been completely outwitted. It, said he, lawyers had planned the English case we could escape with the payment of six millions sterling. The American commissioners had served their country well and achieved a triumph. Mr. Osborne continuing, said the trouble lay at home; the government had armies which could not march and ships which were unseaworthy, and now they had a treaty which they could not stand upon.

Mr. Otway, formerly Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, blamed the government for all the troubles which had been wrought. He thought, however, that the American government would recede from its extreme demands, but haid in case it did not England, having admitted the principle of indirect claims, must be prepared to meet the enormous demands.

Mr. Gladstone and several other members defended the action of the commissioners and of the government, and said they hoped the American elaim for indirect damages would be withdrawn.

Emente" and "imbroglio" are both good words for our British fuss. A Kansas youthful misanthrope hung his

favorite cat and then bung himself.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS. This Afternoon's Proceedings.

THURSDAY, February 8. SENATE .- Messrs. Carpenter and Trumbull presented petitions, signed by numerous merchants and business men, complaining of the injustice to which they are subjected by the operation of the revenue laws in relation to seizures, and made remarks in condemnation of the said laws. Messrs. Edmunds and Hamlin said that while

the laws in regard to seizures were undoubtedly the subject of abuse, vet some checks in this respect were absolutely necessary to protect enest importers. Mr. Fenton said these memorials related also

to civil service reform. HOW PETITIONS ARE GOTTEN UP.

Mr. Anthony presented petitions of the same nature, when Mr. Morrill of Vermont, asked him if he knew how they were gotten up.

Mr. Anthony replied that he had been in formed by a young man that he was paid so much per hundred names, and he (Mr. A.) supposed that was the way all these petitions were Mr. Edmunds, from Committee on Appropri-

ations, reported adversely on the bills to in-crease the pay of certain bureau officers, on the ground that it is inexpedient at this time to increase the salaries of any government officers On his motion, the bills reported back were in definitely postponed.

Mr. Côle from the Committee on Post Offices reported bill to increase the mail service be tween the United States, China and Japan. On motion of Mr. Vickers, the bill for the relief of John Thompson Mason, which, on the recom-mendation of the Finance Committee, was yes terday indefinitely postponed, was reconsidered

and it was recommitted to the Finance Com-mittee, Mr. Vickers stating that the petitioner had additional evidence to submit. Mr. Sherman called up bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to redeem monthly three millions of the three per cent. certificates t was desirable that these certificates, he said should be paid off. They were payable on demand, and if we return to specie payments they might be presented and payment demanded in

Mr. Morton regarded the effect of the bill as tending to produce a contraction of the cur-

The bill was then passed.

Mr. Trumbull called up the bill to restore the records of the U. S. Courts in the northern district of Indiana. Passed.

ANNESTY BILL. The amnesty bill was then taken up, the ques-

tion being on the motion to strike out the 7th Mr. Ferry of Connecticut, said the reason why this section was urged to be struck out wabecause it was alleged that it would conflict with the long settled

NATURALIZATION POLICY of the United States. He did not favor our naturalization policy, and believed it to be unwise The great central states of the west and the Pa cific coast needed labor to be developed, and al encouragement should be given to labor to seek our shores. We had room for and needed all that would come. In discussing the effects of mner's bill, he said that now, in any of the states of the Union, a man who was denied entertainment in any inn or public house, had his remedy at civil action, which was ample. But the Senator from Massachusetts wanted to make this denial a criminal misdemeanor. In reference to

THE PROVISION RELATING TO SCHOOLS he said that it would make no charge in the ed-ucational system of Connecticut. There had never been any distinction made in the common schools of Connecticut as to race or color, but the people of that state took great pride in their school system as managed by themselves, and it would be a very sore thing to them for the rep-resentatives of other states to attempt to exercise any control over their internal affairs in matters which pertained exclusively to themselves, and God forbid that there should be any FEDERAL INTERFERENCE WITH RELIGIOUS RITES

and ceremonies in this country; the people cannot, will not submit to it; it must, if persisted in, lead us to anarchy and chaos. The Senator from Massachusetts (Mr. Sumner) in his long array in favor of this portion of his amendment had adduced but two single cases, which he denominated an outrage, one of a colored soldier who was refused the sacrament, and the other of a colored woman in Rhode Island, whose body was left in the vestry-room while the funeral services were performed in the church. Why he (Mr. F.) had seen this done with white people repeatedly. These were the only instances which the Senator could adduce as reasons

should be passed. If the views of that Senator were to prevail, the general government must take charge of everything affecting the life. liberty, and property of every citizen of this country. The principle maintained by Mr. Sumner, Mr. Carpenter, and Mr. Morton, was identical; it was that the three last amendments to the constitution had changed the whole theory and form of the government. the whole theory and form of the government. God help us if this thing which is now proposed is to be done. It will strike from under us the very props of civil liberty, and we most assuredly shall go down. We will not go down at once, for all usurpations are attempted under the plea of being for the public good. This is the entering wedge. Next the government will be called on to enter into every hamlet in the country and do police duty. country and do police duty.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES .- Mr. tee of Ways and Means, asked unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table Senate bill declaratory of the true sense and meaning of the act of July 14, 1870, to reduce internal taxation relative to the tax on dividends. Mr. Dawes said that a constitutional question had arisen, and asked the House to take up this bill and lay it on the table; and it was so or-dered. Mr. Dawes then introduced a similar bill as a house bill; which was referred to the Committee of Ways and Means. The regular order was demanded, and

THE EDUCATIONAL BILL, which came over from yesterday, was taken up, the pending question being the motion made by Mr. Eldridge (Wis.) to lay on the table the motion of Mr. Harris to reconsider the vote by which the substitute for the bill, offered by Mr. Burchard, (Ill.,) was rejected; and the motion was agreed to—yeas 111, nays 37.

All the amendments having been disposed of, the question recurred upon the third reading of the original bill as amended.

The bill was ordered to a third reading—ayes, 112: noes. 99.

112; noes, 99. Yeas, 115; nays, 98. The House then resumed the consideration of the resolution from the Committee on Rules in

relation to the The House at once fell into great confusion, members moving about in all directions, engaging in loud conversation.

Mr. Poland (Vt.) attempted ty say something, but there were cries from the outside rows, "I object."

Mr. Poland finally succeeded in being heard, and proposed that before the drawing commenced, Mr. Dawes, (Mass.,) chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, be permitted to take his seat; which was unanimously concurred in.

Mr. Butler (Mass.) asked that when the name of his colleague (Mr. Crocker, who was detained by sickness in his family,) was called, some one of his delegation might select his seat for him, but objection was made by several members.

Mr. Farnsworth (Ill.) suggested that the names of the Committee on Rules be placed at the bottom of the box. [Laughter.]

The main question was then ordered, and the The main question was then ordered, and the Speaker declared the gentleman from New York (Mr. Cox) entitled to the floor to close de-

bate. [Uproarious laughter, and the members gathered about Mr. Cox's seat]

Mr. Conger (Mich.) raised the point of order that they had not been able to hear the gentle-The Speaker said that was a strong reason fo Mr. Cox said there was

Mr. Cox said there was

A GOOD DEAL IN SETTING A GOOD SEAT,
and a good deal in behaving well when they got
into it. He then defended himself from the
charge of baving introduced the resolution
which opened the way for a re-drawing of seats,
and said his resolution was introduced in the
public interests, so that time would not hereafter be occupied on Mondays by motions for a
drawing of seats, and he incidentally alluded to
the members whose chances for seats in the
nextiCongress would not be as good as drawing
in a lottery. [Laughter.)

The amendment was agreed to, and the rule
adopted, when the ballot-box was brought in
and the drawing of the seats commenced. [An
account of the drawing is given in another column of The STAR.]

ump of THE STAR.] THE GREEN EVED MONSTER.—In St. Louis, Harry Hawkins, bookkeeper for Semple, Berge & Co., shot Augustus Erestein, on Eighth street, indicting a dangerous and probably fatal wound. The affair grew out of disreputable surround-ings and icalonsy. Both reputable surroundings and jealousy. Both young man are re-spectably connected.

TELEGRAMS TO THE STAR

This Afternoon's Dispatches.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS. FROM EUROPE TO-DAY.

The Treaty Excitement in England DENORALIZATION OF THE STOCK NARKET. London, Feb. 8 .- The excitement over the Mahama claims is unabated. Speeches in Parliament succeeding the newspaper discus-sions serve to keep the public mind agitated. Anxiety as to the manner in which the Cabinet at Washington will receive the representations of the British government is felt in all circles. The effect of this state of affairs is more particularly shown on 'Change, where business for the mement is demoralized. The market for American securities opened flat with a marked decline in all quotations. Since the opening however, United States bonds of 1862 and 18 have recovered a fraction, but the others con tinue at a falling off of from 1, to 3, from the closing prices last night and the market remains inactive. In American railway shares there have been no transactions thus far to-day. General uneasiness also is reflected in the quotaons of consols, which has declined from & to

since last evening. THE PRESS STILL GRUNBLING. LONDON, Feb. 8 .- The press, although still moderate in tone, find fault with Gladstone for lefending the treaty, and maintain that Par-iament is unanimous for the rejection of the

American demands. Minister Washburne Coming Home. Paris, Feb. 8.—Minister Washburne returns to the United States on a temperary leave of absence. He has transferred the legation to Col. Hoffman, first secretary, who was yester-day presented to M. de Remusat, Minister of Foreign Affairs, as charge d'affaires.

Silly Count Chambord. Paris, Feb. 8.—Count de Chambord is about to leave Frohsdorf. On his departure it is expected he will issue another manifesto. Collision of Ocean Steamers and Loss of Life.

LONDON, Feb. 8 .- The steamship Colorado. which sailed from Liverpool for New York yes-terday, when just outside the Mersey was run into with great violence by the steamer Arabica, inward bound. The Colorado received severe damages, and was run ashore to prevent her sinking in deep water with all on board. The Arabian, which was comparatively uninjured, rescued all the passengers of the Colorado except five in the steerage, who, it is supposed. jumped overboard in the panic which followed the shock, and were drowned. The passengers were brought back to Liverpool, where they will be transferred to another steamer. The Colorado grounded off Crosby, at the north of the Mersey, where she lies full of water.

South American and West Indian News.

VENEZUELAN REVOLUTIONISTS DEPEATED-HATTI AND SAN DOMINGO. NEW YORK, Feb. 8 .- Venezuelan dates state that President Blanco recaptured San Fernando, and the revolutionists were badly defeated. A schooner load of arms for the revolutionists reached Ciudad, Bolivia, Jan. 20th. Three government steamers now are blockading the Venezuelan forts Haytien advices of the 26th ultimo state that

the national palace at Port-au-Prince had been burned. President Saget had pardoned a large number of criminals, which occasions great discontent. Business was dull. St. Domingo advices of the 27th ultimo confirm the reported revolution at Guayabin, but a jealousy between Cabral and Pimental negatives the revolutionary movements.

How the Japs are Passing their Time in Mormondom. New York, Feb. 8.—A Salt Lake dispatch says the Japanese embassy visited Camp Douglass yesterday, where they were received by General Morrow and reviewed the troops. Speeches were made by General Morrow, Mayor Wells, Governor Woods, Judge McKean, and Minister De Long. The citizens will give them a banquet to-morrow. The railroad is still blockaded, and the prospects of their leaving for the East are not favorable for the present.

SALT LAKE, Feb. 7.—The Japanese Embas-sadors were entertained at General Morrow's headquarters after the review. Speeches and toasts were made, Mr. DeLeng responding on the part of the embassy. They also visited Brigham Young and were entertained. The weather is cold and stormy.

s prevailing in the Cottonwood mining districts A number of lives have been lost. Three miners were carried away with a snow slide with cabin where they had taken refuge. Two leave fami-

United American Mechanics.

Baltimore, Feb. 8.—The National Council of the Junior Order of Amercan Mechanics assembled in annual session at Mechanic's Hall this morning. Ogden Lanning, of New Jersey, presiding as National Councillor and John T. Corrl, of W. Va., as Vice Councillor. Reports from the National Councillor and secretary were received and read. The total membership of the Junior Order is represented as 195,911; re-ceived by subordinate councils during the past year, \$129,250. There was paid for benefits and relief \$74.640; amount of money reported in The finance committee reported the accounts of the treasurer correct, and the finances in an excellent condition. During the past year the order has been established in several states where it was not previously existing.

The Baltimore Distillery Cases
Baltimore, Feb. 8.—In the United States district court this morning in the case of H. O. Grabenborst, J. J. Chapman, and James Spicer, indicted for conspiring with each other, and C. G. Gogel to defraud the government of two dollars per gallon on fifty thousand gallons of distilled spirits in 1867 and 1868; the jury rendered a verdict of not guilty as to Spicer, and were unable to agree as to Grabenborst and Charman.

ST. Louis, Feb. 8.—A passenger who was on the train wrecked in the collision near Alton, Ill., yesterday morning, says one man whose name is unknown, was caught in the timbers of one of the care by one of his feet only, but all efrequest an axe was sent for to cut his foot off, but before the axe arrived the flames reached him and he was burned to death.

New YORK, Feb. 8.—A Pittston, Pa., dispatch states that the explosion in the mine of the Luzerne company, by which several men were killed, was caused by the inefficiency of the man in charge, who was employed because of low in charge, who was employed because of low

Abandoned at Sea.

FORT MONROE, VA., Feb. 8.—The brig Rachel Cony, from Pernambuco, reports that on February 2d, at 4 p. m., off Hatteras, she fell in with the brig Thames, of Five Islands, Nova Scotia, abandoned. She was under double reefed alls; it was blowing a gale; did not board her.

Bids for Government Gold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—There were fourieen bids for government gold to-day, amounting to \$2,695,000, from 109.50 to 110.57. The amount advertised for sale is \$1,000,000, and will go at 110.45 to 110.57. Lucky Man—If he Gets the Money.

New York, Feb. 8.—George Watts, a coal
dealer, recovered \$3,000 damages against Z. K.
Pangborn & Co., publishers of the Econing
Journal, of Jersey City, yesterday, for libel.

"Good of James Fisk."

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A lecture on "The Good of James Fisk," by Bosenberg, the artist, last night at Stienway Hall, was attended by a crowded audience.

Passed Over the Veto.
St. Louis, Feb. 8.—A concurrent resolution to pay the maturing state bonds in currency instead of coin passed the house yesterday afternoon over the Governor's veto.

Boston, Feb. 8.—Rev. J. F. W. Ware, of Baltimore, has been invited to the vacant pastor ship of the Arlington street church, caused by the death of Dr. Garrett.

Three Men Milled by a Gas Explosion New York, Feb. 8.—Three men while clean-ing an oil tank at Hunter's Point yesterday, were fatally burned by the explosion of gas. HARRISBURG, Feb. 8.—McClure appeared in the Senate chamber this morning, and will com-mence a contest for the seat claimed by him.

A Social Hornor in Richmond.—Dr. N.
A. H. Goddin has been arrested in Richmond,
Va., on the charge of abortion on a young woman named King, of Henrico county, resulting
in her death. Wesley Burke, a machinist, was
also arrested, charged with the seduction of the
same party. The body of the victim is being
exhumed for examination,

monds .- A. C. Beatty, late a detective, testified Verk Tuesday that Col. Whiteiy, who is an in-spector of customs, with duties as head of the secret service, after seizing \$10,000 worth of diamonds smuggled, paid the daty on them and sold them to his men. Beatty himself parchasing eight small ones for \$35, which he has now The case came before Commissioner Osbornand is still undecided, but the records of the court show up the whole case. When eights were seized by Whitely the police and reporters were allowed to help themselves. In one instance 50,000 eights were seized and taken to Whitely's office, and never heard of afterwards The smuggler was never prosecuted. A short time ago Whitely got a trunk containing coun-terfelts on the Shoe and Leuther Bank. Whitely went to that bank with Beatty, and Whitely told the cashier that Beatty had been three months working up the case and spending his own money, while the government would not refund. The next day the newspapers contained a bogus story of a terrible fight, in which Beatty was represented as shooting a man to get the trunk. Some time afterward the bank gave Beatty \$100. Beatty was two hours in getting the trunk. Another case of the seizure of smuggled cigars was prosecuted recently. It was settled by paving Whitely 8500, and the cigars were used in Whitely's office. Whitely is now an inspector in the custom-house and secret de-

ROPOR ON DETECTIVE WRITELY-How the Police and Reporters get their Cipars and D.

Colonel Whiteley was examined vesterday and gave an emphatic denial to each and all charges preferred against him by ex-detective Beatty, who, he said, was the only dishonest person in his employ, and had frequently threatened to rain him.

HAVE WONEN A RIGHT TO PREACH ?- In the trial of Rev. Dr. Cubler, for allowing a woman to preach in his church, before the presbytery of Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Rev. Mr. Talmadg. offered a resolution dismissing the charge again-Dr. Cuyler, encouraging the practice of ex-changing pulpits with elergymen of the variou-evangelical denominations, and hailing the coming time when women can go everywhere recommending the pardon and comforts of th Gospel. The resolution was at once tabled. The case was finally disposed of by a resolution: call the attention of the churces to the resolution of the assembly of 1832, which declares that women shall not preach in their churches. D.

Cuyler was not consured.

The woman preacher, who has created such a sensation in the Brooklyn Presbutery is a mem-ber of the Society of Friends. She is a maid-lady, and her name is Sarah F. Smiley, a n tive of Philadelphia, aged about 30 years. She started out as a preacher about four years ago under the auspices of the Society of Friends. In 1869 she visited Great Britain, and held meet ings in the Orkney islands and in Scotlan-where she preached in the Presbyterian, Metiodist and Baptist churches. In Brooklyn she has appeared in Dr. Cuyler's, Presbyterian, D. Buddington's, Congregational, Mr. Meredith's Methodist, and Mr. Pentecost's, Methodist churches. Her appearance has excited some doubts among the Presbyterians as to the prpriety of permitting a woman to teach in the pulpits, and hence the excitement in the Bros lyn Presbytery.

A TRAGEDY IN ST. LOUIS-Result of Bad a day night, Harry Hawkins, book keeper for Semple, Berge & Co., shot Augustus Erstein on 8th street, near Walnut, inflicting a dangerous and probably tatal wound. It appears that Hawkins boarded a girl at a disreputable house near by, but had been refused admittance to her room, and inturiated with jealousy and anger he kicked the panels of the door in, and fired a pistol toward the bed, but did no harm. He then left the house, and took up a position on the pavement. Soon after young Erestein came out of an adjoining house, also of bad character, and Hawkins thinking that he had come from the girl's room above mentioned shot him, the ball entering his lungs. Both are young men, and respectably connected. Hawkins was immediately arrested, and bail refused until the result of the wound

A SAD CASE OF LUNACY.- The cas of the sanity of the Rev. Thomas A. Ogden was de-cided at Elizabeth, N. J., last week, and he The witnesses examined in the case were: M: Wm. Barber, Mayor F. B. Chetwood, Mr. Bradbury Chetwood, Dr. James S. Green and consta ble Glasby. It appears from the evidence that the insanity of Mr. Ogden began soon after he left the south, being caused by brooding over the misfortunes of his southern friends. When he came from the south he had \$4,000 in United States bonds in the state bank, having spent all this in a short time by his dissipations, and become obnoxious to his relations by his uncleanliness of habit, they determined to place him in an asylum. The verdict of the jury was that the patient had been insane for one year without one lucid interval .- N. F. Standard.

SAS .- On Friday last a colored man named Arch Embry was shot and killed at Gaia Rock. Pope county, Ark., by two young men named Dimprey. The brother and father of the mur-dered man then attacked an old gentle-man named Tucker, charging him with being the cause of the killing. They shot Tucker twice, and beat him until they thought he was dead. He was alive, however, on Saturday, but there are no hopes of his recovery.

After this the negroes gathered to the number of thirty, with firearms, and more trouble is

PROPOSED LOUDOUN COUNTY (VA.) RAIL-ROAD.—The Leesburg (Va.) Mirror states that the marble quarry lately opened near Moundsville, Loudoun county, has been shown to pro duce marble of an excellent quality. The proprietors desire to build a railroad from the quarry to Leesburg, where it will connect with the Washington and Ohio (formerly Hampshire line. To this end they now propose to issue \$200,000 special stock, to be taken by the other parties who will be benefited by the road, the proceeds to be applied to its construction. special committee appointed on behalf of the company to forward the project consists of J. M. Orr, L. W. S. Hough and Joseph L. Hawling.

N. Y. jury in the case of the Panormo murder rendered a verdict that "John B. Panormo came to his death by compression of the brain by injuries inflicted by some person or person unknown to this jury," and very much blame Mr. Marvin, the apothecary, for not showing a willingness to do what ought to have been done to any suffering person, when he could so easily have offered assistance, and they recommend the proper authorities to increase the position forces doesning the propert number inades. lice force, deeming the present number inade quate to the proper protection of the lives and property of citizens.

FATAL EXPLOSION OF A MINCE PIE - The Shakopee (Minn.) Mirror, of the 28th ult., says: On Monday last Dr. Overholt barief his oldest child, a boy of about three years. We learn that the child's death was caused by the bursting of a mince pie, which its mother was conveying from the oven. The pie being surcharged with steam—having no vent in the crust—exploded, throwing a considerable quantity of the scalding contents about the little unfortunate's face and neck, burning it so badly as to throw it into convulsions, resulting in death.

A BILL SPIRITED AWAY .- The Kansas senat judiciary committee ascertained yesterday morning that one of the two bills, which passed the House on Saturday, to expedite the senatorial bribery investigation, was not before it, and the bill has not yet been found.

New Orleans lawyers argue points of law with the points of little dirks. Another Miss Kellogg, an Indiana girl, is a candidate for vocal honors, and will accompa-ny Nilsson to Europe in the spring. The railroad men down East are quizzing a new station agent, who made a requisition for

" red oil" for signal lamps. Forty-four thousand three bundred and ninety-nine years from now the sun will burn out, says the Monthly Scientist. Josh Billings says: "I don't reckeleckt now of ever hearing of two dogs fighting, unless there was a man or two around."

for debt on all sums less and \$100. Better go the whole figure and abolish it altogether. on the tomb of Charles Dickens, in Westmin-

ster Abbey, a wreath of holly, mistletoe and laurel. A Boston man has preserved all the parodies upon the poem of "The Heathen Chinee" that he found in the papers, and has forty-three of the Ab Sin-ine productions.

dog who waits for the stage every evening catches the paper and carries it home safely to his master. annoying habit of sitting in the yard on a backet, with his head under his arm, to the

Scranton, Pa., Tuesday afternoon, charged with poisoning his wife at Canandaigus, N. Y., and throwing an Irish-woman into the canal at Seneca, N. Y. parents of the marriageable young men of that city have agreed to enforce as a rule that young ladies paying attention to their sons must not stay later than 10 o'clock at no...

An attempt was made in New York Tuesday night to rob the house of John Graham. The thieves were arrested and committed for trial. It is believed they were employed to destroy certain papers in Graham's possession bearing on the Stokes murder trial.

Wonder-mengers in Poland are jubilating just now at the presence among them of a Russian peasant of gignntic size. This altitudinous personage is nearly nine feet in height, and very modestly claims to be the tallest man in the world.

A Polish family in Wisconsin dug up one of its members that had been buried a fortnight to obtain the blood as medicine for another who was very sick. It was a superstition with them that they would all go the same way unless this remedy was administered.